

ABSTRACT OF THE TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

A method for electronically regulating brake force distribution to the front axle and the rear axle of a motor vehicle (EBV control), wherein the rotational behavior of the vehicle wheels is determined, compared with the vehicle speed or vehicle reference speed and/or with the changes of these variables, and evaluated to limit the slip on the rear-wheel brakes by modulating the braking pressure. The brake force distribution is controlled in dependence on the sum signals obtained by addition of acceleration values determined on each individual rear wheel and/or by addition of slip values determined on each individual rear wheel. It is particularly arranged for to weight the sum signals with variable sum factors and evaluate them as a criterion for triggering the EBV control (so-called EBV plus control).